In the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims.

Listing of Claims

1~16. (cancelled).

17. (Currently Amended) A pixel structure for active matrix OLED display, comprising:

a switching transistor having a control terminal coupled to a scan electrode and a first terminal coupled to a data electrode;

a driving transistor having a control terminal coupled to a second electrode of the switching transistor and a first terminal coupled to a power voltage;

a OLED having an anode coupled to the second terminal of the driving transistor, and a cathode coupled to a common electrode;

a storage capacitor having one terminal coupled to the control terminal of the driving transistor; and

a ~~neutralization control circuit~~transistor comprising a first terminal coupled ~~between~~ to the anode of the OLED and a second terminal coupled to a first voltage and a control terminal coupled~~, according~~ to a control signal, pulling down the potential at the anode of the OLED according to the control signal thereby inducing a reverse current to neutralize carrier accumulation inside the OLED~~, wherein the potential of the first voltage is lower than that at the cathode of OLED~~.

18. (currently amended). The pixel structure as claimed in claim 17, wherein the potential of the first voltage is lower than that at the cathode of OLED ~~the neutralization control circuit is a transistor having a control terminal coupled to the control signal, a first terminal coupled to the anode of the OLED and a second terminal coupled to the first voltage~~.

19. (new) An active matrix OLED display, comprising:

at least one pixel, comprising:

a switching transistor having a control terminal coupled to a scan electrode and a first terminal coupled to a data electrode;

a driving transistor having a control terminal coupled to a second electrode of the switching transistor and a first terminal coupled to a power voltage;

a OLED having an anode coupled to the second terminal of the driving transistor, and a cathode coupled to a common electrode;

a storage capacitor having one terminal coupled to the control terminal of the driving transistor; and

a transistor comprising a first terminal coupled to the anode of the OLED and a second terminal coupled to a first voltage and a control terminal coupled to a control signal, pulling down the potential at the anode of the OLED according to the control signal thereby inducing a reverse current to neutralize carrier accumulation inside the OLED.

20. (new) The active matrix OLED display as claimed in claim 19, wherein the potential of the first voltage is lower than that at the cathode of OLED.